

Wharfedale above Bolton Woods.

Two 9 paper.

Why is it that human curiosity will always en-  
deavour to beginning up the river, & of a man's life,  
~~beginning not at all in either case~~ - We are filled  
with a restless desire to see the source of the things  
we must find out for ourselves the headwaters of  
the flowing river, learn the secret of the basins  
of rivers, know the whereabouts of every mountain  
peak which swells it, every ridge it escapes over,  
every elbow & every elbow in the glen into  
which its upper valley drains. Leaving  
Baden Lower we take the Alpstrasse. The  
valley is beautiful as ever - a broad green bottom,  
spotted with cattle with scattered clumps of trees  
through which the water winds, & rising the foot  
of the wooded cliffs which shut in the dale, now on  
this side, now on that; swelling slopes, now  
with a few <sup>hazy in the distance</sup> grassy prairie there, & behind all, the  
bare crones of the fells.

A woman with her arm outstretched, the church is  
which it belongs bears a strong trace of Norman  
architecture. This is Burnswell Church and home  
to the Architect a treasure of antiquity. Here an Saxon church  
covered with quaint carvings, there is an early  
Norman of which the group including the tower  
with rude sculpture of fish. Presumpting no doubt  
sublimation of the triumph of Christianity over  
Paganism, the stone all is a most interesting  
specimen of early English architecture. Indeed  
is very early Norman. It is a small but  
interesting church and a fine example of the high style.

which occupies the Adoration of the Kings; the Holy  
Family occupy the centre of the piece, at the feet of  
the infant Jesus lies the Lamb of God, <sup>with his</sup>  
while a fish hangs over the group, & below is an  
with its supply of provisions. Possibly there is  
no more remarkable specimen of early sculpture  
to be found there than which was found buried under  
the floor of the Chantry Chapel by the workmen  
engaged in the restoration of the Church in 1858.

A tablet built into the West wall records that  
"This Church was Repaired And Relieved at the  
Cost & Charge of Sir William Knollys Knight & Alderman  
of the City of London & Late Lord Mayor of the same  
Annus Dom. 1619." And a curious career was  
that of this same "Worshipful Knight." Born in  
the neighbouring village of Appleton, where  
a Craven peasant, his parents, sent him by the  
Craven's Cart to London to seek his fortune. He  
found this beginning as a messenger's errand boy.  
He became an actor, then an Alderman &  
then Lord Mayor of London town. After his  
career in not unpopularity, but the opportunity  
of the Craven blood was to appear something more  
he became the founder of that family which  
is now held the Tailors of Craven. His elder  
son William was known as an officer, was  
fallen & severely wounded & discharged  
soldier of his time. He was one of those  
Englishmen who carried the flag of Britannia  
out of destruction to the beautiful shores of the  
Lakes of Chartreuse & the first castle  
is generally believed that when this place  
was found & England & it was to fall a  
Duke of Hamilton (a little improved in 1858).



where each appears under a military chief. <sup>214/p3 cmc34</sup> There  
is no notice of the rape in any Anglo Saxon  
law, nor had it any Anglo Saxon tribunal. <sup>thus</sup> For  
a County, the whole of which was "barbarously ravaged,"  
which, more than the rest of England, he treated as  
conquered territory, we see the design of the  
Conqueror carried out to the full. "The Normans  
were a hard people; whenever they conquered, & did  
conquer outright, they went to work like plunderers,  
dividing the country by measurement - by the  
rope as it was termed - measuring out the  
land amongst themselves, a process which  
singularly marks the original violence of their  
character, for in such allotments they  
neglected all the natural relations which might  
previously exist amongst the nations whom  
they conquered." ~~Sir J. Palgrave~~ Now this is  
the process they carried into effect in Sussex. <sup>Sir J. Palgrave</sup>

We may as well make by the low road, past  
endless corn fields, for nothing - a pleasant place



214p4cm39 y

The first picture on the tapestry shows "Harold & his  
 knights riding toward Boham", one of his principal  
 manors on the south coast, where his lands ex-  
 tended from Chichester to Havant: his <sup>own</sup> ~~house~~  
 probably stood where the ~~present~~ manor now is - on  
 a site enclosed by an ancient ~~moat~~. A story  
 like that which accounts for the union of Bath  
 & Wells, & doubtless as credible, is told of Harold's  
 father, the famous earl Godwin: "Da milii basium"  
 he is made to ask of the Archbishop Agilnoth, &  
 thereupon, to take as a gift, not basium, but  
Boham. The high, circular Chancel arch, & the  
 tower of the old church claim to be Saxon; & the  
 tower makes good its claim by long & short work  
 above a triangular headed window, by several round-  
 headed windows in the massive walls, & by the  
 square-edged string course which divides the  
 masonry, into two stages. In a recess in  
 the north wall is a short figure, said to be that  
 of daughter of Canute, who resided here Godwin  
 here, & died. A college for a dean & five  
 secular prebendaries was founded at Boham  
 abt. 1120, by Warlewast, Bishop of Exeter, & at Appledram,  
 & ~~in the neighbouring~~ the neighbouring village of  
Appledram has one of the prebendal churches  
 originally attached to the college, which remains almost  
 unaltered since it was built in the thirteenth